

Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus

Vol. III

AUGUST-OCTOBER, 1915

Nos. 8-10

NINE NEW TROPICAL AMERICAN GENERA OF MUSCOIDEA

By CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND

Siphosturmiopsis, new genus.

Genotype, *Siphosturmiopsis rafaeli* Townsend, new species.

Differs from *Siphosturmia* as follows: Proboscis stout, part below geniculation no longer than part above same, the whole extended scarcely equalling the height of head. Has same epistomal characters as *Siphosturmia*, *Masiphya*, and *Phasiopsis*, and same anal segment as *Siphosturmia*. Vertex of female scarcely as wide as one eye, front and face gradually widening from same. Ocellar bristles vestigial. Second antennal joint shorter, hardly half as long as third. Cubitus nearer to hind margin of wing, well rounded; apical cell more widely open, ending nearer to wingtip. Hind tibiae thickly short-ciliate in both sexes.

Siphosturmiopsis rafaeli, new species.

Length of body, 9 to 10 mm.; of wing, 7 to 8 mm. Two females, San Rafael, near Jicaltepec, Veracruz, July 5 and 17, 1896, on flowers of *Cordia* sp.; and one male, same locality, March 27, 1896 (Townsend).

The coloration is practically the same throughout as in *Siphosturmia rostrata* Coq., the parafrontals being slightly more brassy, perhaps.

Holotype, No. 19957, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species was determined by Coquillett as *Brachycoma ruficauda* Wulp and referred to *Atacta*.

Atactosturmia, new genus.

Genotype, *Blepharipa politana* Townsend, 1912, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xliii, 340. Piura, Peru.

Differs from *Blepharipa* as follows: Female. Frontalia not over one-half as wide as one parafrontal. Parafacials more rapidly narrowed below. Facial plate scarcely at all sunken, facialia flattened; the clypeus, facialia, and epistoma all nearly in the same plane. Third antennal joint not over one and one-half times second. Cheeks about two-fifths eye-height. Median marginal macrochætæ of first and second abdominal segments absent or vestigial. Cubitus nearer to hind margin of wing; apical cell more widely open and ending nearer to wingtip. The facial and frontal characters considerably approach those of *Atacta*, but epistoma is less prolonged.

Minthoplagia, new genus.

Genotype, *Minthoplagia rafaeli* Townsend, new species.

Female. Venation practically like that of *Chatoplagia*; differs from that genus as follows: Head characters like *Voria* except eyes rather thickly hairy, parafacials bare of hairs and without the downwardly-directed macrochætæ at end of frontals, arista long and delicate, face slightly narrowed below, third antennal joint more than twice second. A strong anterior lateral scutellar bristle. Front margin of second abdominal segment strongly bulged in middle, forming an arcuate incisure. Abdomen somewhat compressed laterally, suggesting the form of *Mintho*.

Minthoplagia rafaeli, new species.

Length of body, 9 mm.; of wing, 7 mm. One female, San Rafael, near Jicaltepec, Veracruz, March 26, 1896 (Townsend).

Head silvery, frontalia brown, palpi pale yellowish, first two antennal joints and arista more or less rufous, third joint blackish with slight bloom. Thorax and scutellum black with silvery bloom; four vittæ, the inner ones narrower, a fifth heavy one in middle behind suture. Abdomen black, rather shining except the silvery pollinose front borders of second

to fourth segments, the pollen border narrowest on second segment. Legs black, front femora silvery on outside. Wings faintly smoky. Tegulæ whitish.

Holotype, No. 19958, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Phantasiosiphona, new genus.

Genotype, *Phantasiosiphona tropica* Townsend, new species.

Differs from *Crocota* as follows: Parafacials linear, greatly constricted. Facial length twice that of front. Third antennal joint enlarged in both sexes, but more so in male; its upper edge showing straight profile in both; its lower edge showing evenly rounded profile in female, but unevenly rounded in male due to the greater apical broadening of the joint in that sex. Second aristal joint very elongate, normally nearly half as long as final joint. The arista is thickened on hardly more than basal half. Head much higher than long, eyes elongated dorsoventrally. Approaches *Phasiostoma* in head characters, but differs markedly therefrom in the long and twice-geniculate proboscis.

Phantasiosiphona tropica, new species.

Length of body, 4 to 4.5 mm.; of wing, 2.5 to 3 mm. One male, San Rafael, Jicaltepec, Veracruz, March 11, 1896 (Townsend); one female, Granada, Nicaragua (Baker).

Face and cheeks silvery-white, frontalia subfulvous, parafrontals and thorax including scutellum cinereous with more or less of brassy tinge, first two antennal joints dull rufous, third joint and arista black, palpi light fulvous. Abdomen dull luteous, with pale brassy to whitish pollen; a broken median vitta of blackish, dilated posteriorly on second segment in a median pair of spots; third segment with four rather indefinite dark spots on hind border, anal segment dark posteriorly. Legs concolorous with abdomen, tarsi black. Wings evenly tinged with fuscous, both scales of tegulæ tawny-whitish. Proboscis fulvous at base and tip, broadly black at geniculation.

Holotype, No. 19959, U. S. Nat. Mus., male.

Tachina singularis Wd. (Auss. Zw. II, 335), indicated by Jaenicke as *Siphona* (Neue Ex. Dipt. 87:395), appears to be

long to this genus so far as the description goes. It is distinct from the present species, however, on its ferruginous antennæ, yellowish wings, and differently-marked abdomen. Wulp's *Biologia C.-A. species* (pp. 125-126) evidently do not belong here.

Apinocyptera, new genus.

Genotype, *Apinocyptera signata* Townsend, new species.

Differs from *Odontocyptera* as follows: Female. Second abdominal segment broadly beveled off posteriorly on its ventral face at an angle of about 45 degrees, after the manner of *Apinops*, the arcuate edge of the oblique surface thus formed being thickly studded with short spines. Ventral plates two to four not showing. Ventral aspect of third segment flattened to the level of hind margin of oblique area of second, the inner edges of tergal sclerites not flared but meeting. In *Odontocyptera* the inner edges of tergal sclerites of third segment are long and flared V-like with the opening behind, forming sides of a deep ventral cavity for reception of hypopygium. Hypopygial hooks proportionately longer than in latter genus, the same delicate chitinous piercer present.

Apinocyptera signata, new species.

Length of body, 11 mm.; of wing, 7.5 mm. One female, Gualan, Guatemala, on flowers of No. 9 (W. P. Cockerell).

Head silvery-white, the parafrontals with a faint brassy tinge. Frontalia brown, rufous on edges. First two antennal joints and base of third rufous, rest of third and all of arista black. Thorax blackish, thinly silvered; two narrow inner, two heavy outer vittæ. Scutellum and first abdominal segment concolorous with thorax, but the segment without bloom. Second segment brown or blackish, with broad semicircular rufous area on each side anteriorly, the two areas of rufous narrowly separated by black both above and below on median line. Rest of abdomen wholly dark rufous; the rufous areas of second segment, nearly all of third, and anterior part of fourth with silvery bloom. Legs black, the tibiæ brownish. Wings smoky-

yellow on costal half, merging into blackish outwardly along the veins. Tegulæ and extreme base of alulæ white.

Holotype, No. 19960, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Hystriciella, new genus.

Genotype, *Hystriciella aurifrons* Townsend, new species.

Male. Eyes thickly hairy. Whole abdomen bristled like *Hystricia*, *Euhystricia*, *Fabriciopsis*, and *Neojurinia*. Differs from *Hystricia* as follows: Proboscis below geniculation fully equal to head-height, more slender, horny. Palpi nearly three-fourths length of proboscis below geniculation, narrow on basal half, gently widened on apical half, sparsely short-bristled, with long hairs on outer or lower edge. First two arisal joints equally elongate. Third antennal joint strongly convex on upper border, a little longer than second. Epistoma strongly produced. Cubitus more removed from hind margin, with wrinkle. Cheeks about one-half eye-height. Close to *Pseudohystricia* in head characters, but palpi narrower, cheeks not so wide, eyes larger, abdomen thickly bristled.

Hystriciella aurifrons, new species.

Length of body, 11 mm.; of wing, 9.5 mm. One male, Jamaica, C. V. Riley coll., labeled "Jurinella B. B." but not in B. B.'s handwriting, bearing yellow label "30" of series sent by Riley to B. B. for determination.

Whole head light golden, palpi yellow, frontalia and antennæ brown, third antennal joint rufous on base and lower edge, arista black. Thorax blackish, mesoscutum with thin yellowish bloom, the usual four vittæ present. Scutellum and abdomen deep rufous-brown, shining. Legs dark reddish-brown, tarsi blackish. Wings lightly and evenly smoky, veins black especially basally. Tegulæ rather more deeply fuscous.

Holotype, No. 19961, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Camposiana, new genus.

Genotype, *Camposiana emarginata* Townsend, new species.

Differs from *Melanepalpus* as follows: Female. Third antennal joint evenly rounded-subtruncate apically, but little longer than second. Frontalia very narrow, impressed. Cheeks

about three-fourths of eye-height. Clypeus short; epistoma almost as long as clypeus and greatly produced, its profile bent at little more than a right angle from that of clypeus. Frontal and peristomal bristles weaker and more scanty. Three closely placed sternopleurals in line, three postsuturals. Macrochætæ practically continuous on hind margins of second and third segments. Anal segment very deeply emarginate, rather more so than in any other form yet known. All the segments strongly arcuate, the front border of anal segment especially so. Macrochætæ of abdomen not so heavy, tarsi more slender. Thorax shortened, and head narrowed.

Named in honor of Mr. F. Campos.

Camposiana emarginata, new species.

Length of body, 9 mm.; of wing, 9.5 mm. One female, Quito, Ecuador, 2,850 meters (9,262 feet); F. Campos, collector.

Dull fulvorufous, thinly tawny pollinose. Parafrontals and mesoscutum dull olive. Third antennal joint and arista blackish. Frontalia rufous. First two antennal joints, humeri, scutellum, and legs fulvous. Abdomen fulvous to pale rufous, anal segment with large patch of tawny pollen extending in attenuated line between buttocks and seen in some lights to extend over latter; other segments thinly pollinose. Wings lightly smoky, the costobasal area yellowish. Tegulæ tawny-whitish.

Holotype, No. 19962, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Austeniops, new genus.

Genotype, *Saundersia truncaticornis* Wulp, 1888, Biol. C.-A. Dipt. II, 26, pl. 2, fig. 4. Volcan de Chiriqui, 3,000 feet, Panama.

Differs from all other described genera of the *Epalpus* group by the presence of a strong facio-orbital bristle near lower end of eye. Third antennal joint a little longer than second, truncate apically. Arista with short basal joints. Scutellum without heavy spines. First abdominal segment with a median marginal pair of spines, second with marginal row, third with double row, fourth with irregular spines and hairs. Ventral plates spinose.

The distinctness of this form has been pointed out by Austen (Ann. Mag. N. H., ser. 7, xix, 333), who states that *Echinomyia ludens* Walker, of Brazil, belongs to the same genus.

Named in honor of Mr. E. E. Austen, F. E. S., F. Z. S., of the British Museum of Natural History.

Parapyrellia, new genus.

Genotype, *Musca violacea* Fabricius, 1805, Syst. Antl., 288. — Wiedemann, 1830, Auss. Zw. Ins. II, 409–410. Brazil.

Differs from *Pyrellia* as follows: Head like *Lucilia*, not like *Promusca* and *Stomoxys*. Facial plate conspicuously longer than broad; cheeks broader, eyes not nearly reaching level of oral margin; face narrower; female front not over two-thirds eye-width; hind crossvein much nearer to small crossvein than to cubitus; no prominent bristle on flexor surface of middle tibia. Differs from *Morellia* as follows: Head more prolonged downward at epistoma; face and parafacials not so wide; ocellars vestigial or weak; abdomen less hairy and bristly; hind crossvein nearer to small crossvein.

NEW GENERA OF MUSCOID FLIES FROM THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

By CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND

The following are descriptions of five new muscoid genera and their genotypes, occurring in the region from New Jersey to Virginia, which are of especial interest on account of their relationships and aberrant characters. To these is added description of the female of *Tachinomyia* Towns.

Eumicrophthalma, new genus.

Genotype, *Eumicrophthalma shannoni* Townsend, new species.

Differs from *Microphthalma* as follows: Female. Whole form narrowed. Epistoma broader, vertex only a little over one-third head-width. Peristomal profile scarcely bulged. Palpi very short, but slightly hairy. Only two lateral scutellar pairs of macrochætæ. Apical cell closed in border, hind crossvein conspicuously out of line with apical crossvein.